

THE NEVADA COUNTY PICAYUNE

C. B. ANDREWS, Editor and Prop.
PRESCOTT, ARKANSAS.

VALUE OF NEATNESS.

The fixed habit of presenting always a neat and cleanly appearance to the world is sure of a double reward. It not only creates a favorable impression but begets a sustaining self-respect. It is scarcely reasonable of a man who does not respect himself to look for much consideration from others. It is not the cost of clothing but the scrupulous care of it that counts. The man of slender means should be neither "tippy" nor "sloppy," but always tidy and neat in his attire, seeing himself with the coldly critical eye of a possible employer, who is bound to remark the significance of a soiled shirt front, a wilted collar, and to whom an applicant's dress may mean much more than his address or political department. Style in writing, as defined by the fastidious Chesterfield, is the dress of thoughts; so the true style of the average man may be correctly surmised from the care he takes of his personal appearance. He needs not be finicky but should always be free of grease spots and dust; he should like his bath, even if it has to be taken by means of a bucket; he should never neglect to brush his hair, his shoes, his teeth, his coat, trousers and hat; if he can't afford a pressing iron he should put coat and trousers over the mattress and sleep upon them; if laundry is serious item he should wash his own handkerchiefs, dry them on the window panes and never, by any chance, be seen with a soiled one.

It appears to be the decree of fashion that a considerable amount of false hair shall be worn by women during the coming season, and it is perhaps well that there should be a clear understanding of where the hair comes from. It appears to be admitted that almost any American woman combs out enough hair from her own head to meet all requirements, but she will not take the trouble to save the combings, says the Manchester Union. An expert in the hair business stated in Chicago recently that "Americans live too fast to save their combings."

Probably he was correct, but it is also probable that the average American woman gives no thought as to where her supplementary supply of hair comes from. It appears that America imports its false hair from Europe and Asia. The European hair is rated as first class, although there may be some misgivings as to its source in some cases, but 70 per cent. of it comes from China, from the heads of saving Chinese women, who are eager to swap their tresses for copper coins. It is worth while to save hair from combings in China, which the average American woman totally ignores until she pays a good price in the market.

The old palace in St. Petersburg which burned recently should not be confounded with the Peterhof. It was a log structure, on an island, the great czar's first home in his new capital, but had been long used as a Greek chapel. Europeans do not pull down buildings as ruthlessly as is the practice in the United States; so this primitive historic structure, its interior rich with bejeweled ikons, remained, a link between the past and the present, religious services being held in it several times a day, and many of these services being largely attended. Its destruction will remove an interesting landmark of the great Czar Peter.

In the American quarter of the city of Berlin a musical conservatory is to be erected with sound-proof walls, so that pupils undergoing instruction in the art of piano-playing shall not drive the neighbors crazy with their din. People the world over who are nervously sensitive to dissonant sounds will heartily approve the idea and hope for its general adoption. Much has been said and written in praise of the soothing influence of music, but there are many individuals so constituted that it is the reverse of delightful to them to hear hour after hour—sometimes at the time of night when they would woo sleep—the din of a neighbor's piano. There may be a soothing influence of music, but it is not brought out by beginners practicing the scales nor by convivial parties playing ragtime.

Verily, the life of the weather man is not a happy one. A few months ago the farmers were kicking about floods and now they are complaining about the drought.

Oil on the roads is a blessing in that it lays the dust, but it has its drawbacks. Residents of Montclair, N. J., and surrounding towns say that robins, bluebirds, starlings and even the hardy sparrows are dying at an unprecedented rate this summer, and the mortality is attributed to thirst, occasioned by the eversion of the birds to drinking water tainted by the oil used on the roads. Perhaps the situation can be redeemed by a system of drinking troughs for the feathered tribes.

STATE CAPITOL NEWS AND NOTES

Tax Commission Increases Railroad Assessments This Year Many Millions.

\$30,000,000 IN FOUR YEARS

This is the increase shown by the Commission—Big Railroads Bear the Burden.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Little Rock.—The aggregate railroad assessments of the state have been increased by approximately three and a quarter millions in the assessment of this year over that of last year, according to the tax commission reports. The increase has been largely in the larger roads, which aside from their natural increase, have gained in business to the loss of the small tap lines on account of the recent ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission denying the tap lines the right to operate as railroads, and thereby avail themselves of the milling in transit privileges granted to railroads. The commission therefore lowered the assessment of these log roads, and raised the assessment of those larger roads, which gained on account of the decision of the court.

When the commission was established, in 1908, the total railroad assessment of the state was \$51,000,000 and since that time to date the assessment has been raised, gradually, until it is now \$81,718,055, or an increase of more than \$30,000,000 in four years' time.

The Iron Mountain is assessed more than any other system in the state, being totaled at \$34,017,937, or an increase of \$1,626,848 over the assessment of last year.

The Cotton Belt also came in for a big share of the increase, their assessment being raised \$1,038,303, making the total \$12,574,597.

The Rock Island assessment for 1911 was \$10,108,211, against \$10,837,500 in 1910, an increase of \$729,289.

The Kansas City Southern was increased \$79,913, making their total 1912 assessment \$4,417,421.

These assessments were certified out to the county assessors on September 1 by the tax commission, along with the assessments of the telephone, telegraph and express companies, and the pipe lines. The totals for those corporations other than the railroads have not yet been completed.

BANKERS BOOSTING STATE

Have Exhibit at National Convention Which Will Be Good Advertisement.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Little Rock.—The publicity bureau at Detroit, under the auspices of the Arkansas Bankers' Association, during the annual convention of the American Bankers' Association, opened with R. W. Wait of Little Rock in charge, assisted by George R. Brown and Carl Baer, of the Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce, respectively.

A number of Little Rock bankers are attending the convention and all are boosting Arkansas.

One of the principal features of the campaign will be to set forth the advantages of Little Rock and Arkansas as a desirable place in which to spend winter vacations, based on the official figures for the winter months as compared with Northern cities by H. F. Alclatore, section director of the local weather bureau.

ORDERS DEPOT BUILT

Railroad Commission Gives Orders to Several Roads for Improvement.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Little Rock.—The Arkansas railroad commission has issued orders requiring the Frisco and Arkansas, Oklahoma and Western railroad to construct a depot at Rogers to cost \$25,000; the Iron Mountain to erect a depot at Payne, Union county, and the Rock Island to construct a depot at Bunn. The commission took under advisement the question of a railroad surrendering its charter in order to escape the regulations applicable to common carriers.

A number of log roads have taken advantage of a recent ruling of the Interstate commerce commission and attempted to surrender their charters under an old statute of Arkansas. They are attempting to do this independent of the railroad commission, and operate only as private lines, accepting what business they desire to take, and rejecting that which does not suit their pleasure.

Many Prizes Offered at Fair.

Little Rock.—Prof. J. L. Bond, supervisor of rural school work, has just received the first complete list of premiums offered for a school fair. At Harrison the rural schools of Boone county will offer a long list of prizes at the county fair for work along school lines. Among the contests for which prizes will be offered are: Essays on good roads, etc., drawing, writing, map drawing, spelling, domestic sciences, domestic art work, manual training, athletics, etc.

CONVENTION SUCCESSFUL

Many Attend Exhibition Held at Camden by Boy's Club.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Little Rock.—Special Agent T. M. Jeffords, in the department of farmers' co-operative demonstration work, returned from Camden, where he attended a convention of the Boys' Corn and Cotton Club of Ouachita county, held at Camden, and at which was exhibited the first bale of cotton from the new crop raised by one of the members of the club.

Mr. Jeffords states that the meeting was a great success. Besides the 60 members of the club there were more than 100 interested parties present, who came, some of them a distance of 65 miles, to attend the convention and witness the exhibits of the boys and to obtain some new ideas relative to the growing of corn and cotton.

The bale of cotton which was exhibited sold at 18 cents per pound and brought the owner about \$80. Among the other exhibits of the members were samples of the corn that they had grown, some of the best of which was raised by a young man with two goats. All of these exhibits of corn were used by the experts and demonstrators in teaching the owner to prepare them best for exhibits, with special reference to the coming exhibits to be made at the state fair. They were also used in corn judging demonstration which was of special interest to the fathers of the boys, of whom more than one-half attended the convention.

Little Rock.—The state treasury department had one busy day last week when \$487,716.56 was withdrawn from the state's strong box. Only a small part of it was taken from the general revenue fund. Twenty-seven counties drew out their share of the annual school apportionment, and this total reached the mark of \$480,683.10, leaving \$7,034.46 as the amount taken from the general revenue fund.

OPINION IS GIVEN

Attorney General Norwood Thinks School Law Should Be Passed.

Little Rock.—In an opinion given State Superintendent George B. Cook

Attorney General Norwood holds that the school districts are not required to deposit with county treasurers money received from the sale of bonds. He says:

"These questions are not free from doubt, but it is my opinion that the district would not be required to deposit the money with treasurer, unless the act under which the money is borrowed required it to be so deposited, and if it should be deposited, in the absence of any express provision, I do not think the treasurer would be entitled to a commission upon it."

"Permit me to say in this connection that the next general assembly should pass an act requiring that all moneys of a school district, no matter from what source received, should be paid to the treasurer. In this way we would have a permanent public record of moneys received by school districts and the manner of its disbursement. In that event, money borrowed by a school district would be in the custody of a public official, who is under a proper and sufficient bond for the discharge of his duties."

"I presume that all money that has been borrowed has been properly disbursed, but it certainly is a loose system under which a number of the school districts have been operating."

"If the legislature should think that the commission provided for the treasurer upon the school funds that the law now requires to be paid to him would be excessive on funds arising from the sale of bonds, it could be provided that the treasurer handle the funds for a less commission, or, for that matter, no commission at all."

PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

Attendance Was 409,746 in 1912 of Which 109,731 Were Negro.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Little Rock.—The total enrollment in the public schools of Arkansas for the year ending June 30, 1912, was, according to the report of Superintendent of Public Instruction George B. Cook, 409,746. These were regularly enrolled pupils, ranging in age from six to 21 years, all of them having attended school at some time during the school year.

The white students totaled 300,015, of whom 152,780 were boys and 147,235 were girls.

The negro pupils numbered 109,731, of whom 52,470 were boys and 57,261 were girls.

There were 4,599 pupils enrolled in private and denominational schools. The following is the school population for the last school year.

White males, 218,700; white females, 209,023; total, 427,723. Negroes, males, 57,289; females, 58,214; total, 115,503; aggregate, 603,226.

Has Old Business Letter.

Little Rock.—Among the papers in the possession of Dallas Herndon, secretary of the Arkansas History Commission, is a letter written by Dr. David Dale Owen of Indiana, in 1857, to Gov. Elias H. Conway, acknowledging the receipt of \$1,500 to purchase equipment for the geological survey of the state under the act of January 15, 1857. This money was advanced by Governor Conway out of his own private funds for the use of the state.

APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND MADE

\$1,292,395.50 is the Sum Divided Between the Counties of Arkansas.

PER CAPITA PER CHILD \$2.05

Second Largest Sum Ever Divided in Arkansas—Increase in School Population 17,477.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Little Rock.—The State Board of Education in session at the office of the superintendent of public instruction, apportioned the sum of \$1,292,395.50 in school funds, the largest amount ever known in Arkansas. The per capita apportionment was \$2.05, the second largest amount that has been apportioned to each school child. The total school population was 603,226, an increase of 17,477.

George B. Cook, ex-officio chairman; Prof. W. B. Torreyson, secretary; J. W. Kuykendall of Fort Smith, Prof. J. H. Reynolds of Fayetteville, D. A. Graham of Warren and L. P. Anderson of Marvell were the members of the board present. John P. Lee of Clarendon, and the Rev. Forney Hutchinson of Hot Springs were absent.

The report of Superintendent Geo. B. Cook, and the apportionment made by the board follows:

Amount on hand from various sources July 1, 1912	36,068.97
Received from proceeds of 3-mill tax	1,184,494.27
Received from state lands (60 and 40)	20.69
Received from commissions' sales and redemptions	34.99
Received from sale of Sixteenth section lands	13,919.14
Received from 3 per cent interest on permanent school fund	34,035.00
Received from fines, anti-trust suits	15,750.00
Received from fertilizer fund	8,068.27
Total	\$1,292,395.50
Net amount apportioned (\$2.05 per capita)	\$1,236,613.30
State aid apportioned to high schools	50,000.00
Correction 1911 apportionment (Howard county)	63.58
Balance in treasury unapportioned	5,713.62
Total	\$1,292,395.50
Total enumeration of children, 1912	603,226

SEC. HODGES HAS PLAN

Would Give Old Soldiers and Widows \$100 Per Year Pension.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Little Rock.—A new proposition will be put before the next legislature, in the shape of a bill proposing to give every Confederate veteran in the state \$100 annually, if Secretary of State Hodges carries out a plan suggested in his speech here.

Mr. Hodges spoke in support of the state Democratic ticket, this point being in his itinerary of northwest Arkansas. He was greeted by a large crowd.

As to the pension matter, Secretary Hodges said:

"I am going to ask some good member of the next legislature to introduce a bill which will provide that hereafter each ex-Confederate soldier or widow of an ex-Confederate soldier who is eligible to receive a pension from the state under our existing laws be allowed the sum of \$100. Seventy-five per cent of them are already on the list for that amount, which is the maximum amount they can draw, and I want to see all of them properly cared for during their declining years. I believe we should take care of our heroes of the sixties while they are living and let the angels take care of the dead."

Phillips County Has Old Man.

Helena.—Phillips county boasts of the oldest Benedict in this state, this fact being settled for all time when Sandy Alexander, aged 111 years, applied to the county clerk's office for the proper marriage certificate. His bride, Susie McGee, was considerably more modest and confessed to but half a century of single blessedness. Uncle Sandy, as he is known in this part of the country, claims to have first seen the light of day in

Farmers Are Losing Hogs.

Cove.—Farmers along the line of the Oklahoma side and on the Arkansas side are losing large numbers of hogs by some strange disease, which is fatal and quick as cholera. There is no similarity in the symptoms of the disease. Only range hogs have been affected. As the mast is unusually heavy, and the corn crop improved with the price of hogs high, this is working severe hardships on the hog raisers.

Amount apportioned to each child, \$2.05.

Increase in school population over 1911, 3 per cent, or 17,477.

Counties	Population	Apportionment
Arkansas	5,491	\$11,072.05
Ashley	9,549	19,575.45
Baxter	4,518	9,261.90
Benton	12,328	25,272.40
Boone	5,759	11,805.95
Bradley	6,407	13,033.85
Calhoun	4,077	8,357.75
Carroll	6,315	12,945.75
Chicot	9,835	20,161.75
Clark	9,429	19,329.45
Clay	9,183	18,825.15
Cleburne	4,682	9,598.10
Cleveland	4,845	9,932.25
Columbia	9,109	18,673.45
Conway	9,261	18,935.05
Craighead	10,238	20,987.90
Crawford	9,287	19,038.35
Crittenden	8,675	17,783.76
Cross	5,319	10,903.95
Dallas	4,394	9,017.70
Desha	5,338	11,045.40
Desha	5,388	11,045.40
Drew	9,961	20,370.05
Faulkner	9,969	20,477.45
Franklin	7,593	15,565.65
Fulton	4,805	9,852.30
Garland	11,511	23,597.53
Grant	3,528	7,232.40
Greene	9,005	18,460.25
Hempstead	11,490	23,544.50
Hot Spring	5,558	11,393.90
Howard	5,762	11,712.10
Independence	8,873	18,189.65
Izard	5,334	10,934.70
Jackson	8,262	16,937.10
Jefferson	20,438	41,979.90
Johnson	7,319	15,003.95
Lafayette	4,987	10,223.35
Lee	11,768	24,124.40
Lawrence	7,108	14,571.40
Lincoln	4,870	9,983.50
Little River	6,217	12,744.85
Logan	9,946	20,389.30
Lonoke	10,539	21,604.95
Madison	6,335	12,986.75
Marion	3,987	8,173.35
Miller	8,983	18,415.15
Mississippi	10,561	21,650.05
Monroe	7,228	14,817.40
Montgomery	5,169	10,596.45
Nevada	7,019	14,388.95
Newton	4,438	9,087.65
Ouachita	8,106	16,617.30
Perry	3,810	7,810.50
Phillips	10,307	21,129.35
Pike	4,758	9,753.90
Polk	4,625	9,481.25
Polksett	6,347	13,011.35
Pope	9,915	20,387.25
Prairie	5,344	10,955.20
Pulaski	34,609	70,948.45
Randolph	7,261	14,885.05
Saline	6,090	12,722.30
Scott	11,990	24,581.05
Searcy	5,845	11,982.25
Sebastian	18,585	38,099.25
Sevier	6,403	13,126.15
Sharp	4,655	9,542.75
St. Francis	8,617	17,664.85
Stone	3,575	7,288.75
Union	10,187	20,883.35
Van Buren	5,432	11,135.60
Washington	12,585	25,849.25
White	11,294	23,152.70
Woodruff	7,398	15,165.90
Yell	9,665	19,813.25
Totals	603,226	\$1,236,613.30

SENATOR FREED OF CONTEMPT CHARGE

Senator Elmo Carl-Lee Declares His Respect for Court and All Parties Satisfied.

CASE IN COURTS LONG TIME

Charge Caused by Purported Interview Over Telephone in Which Criticism Is Made.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Little Rock.—"For this court," those three words which State Senator Elmo Carl-Lee inserted in a legal document which he filed in the Southern district of the Woodruff County Circuit Court here probably saved him from a second sentence for contempt of court. Also, they served to clear him of the contempt charge which has been hanging over him for a year and on which he was once fined \$500 and sentenced to six months in jail.

As it was, Senator Carl-Lee said he entertained "the profoundest respect and veneration for this court and the courts of our state and country." Judge H. N. Hutton, whose ire had been aroused when Senator Carl-Lee was quoted in the Arkansas Gazette as referring to his court as a "kangaroo court," professed himself satisfied with Senator Carl-Lee's statement and the vexatious affair was thus closed to the satisfaction of everyone concerned.

When the case was called in the Circuit Court, where it had been remanded by the Arkansas Supreme Court, Senator Carl-Lee arose and read his answer to the contempt charge. It ended as follows:

"The respondent further desires to state that not only does he disclaim any and all criticism or reflection upon the honor, dignity and integrity of the court at the time mentioned in the order filed in this proceeding, but he desires to emphasize the fact that as a citizen and an attorney at the bar, he has and does entertain the profoundest respect and veneration for the courts of our state and country."

Judge Hutton declared that this was not sufficient. He said that Senator Carl-Lee's criticism had singled out his court. He ordered that the contempt proceedings go on. A few legal formalities had been attended to when Senator Carl-Lee arose and announced that he wished to amend his answer. He then added the three words which included the Southern district of the Woodruff County Circuit Court in his respect and veneration, and the case was ended.

Federal Prisoners Sentenced.

Little Rock.—Seven defendants, charged with selling liquor without the government special tax, entered pleas of guilty in the United States District Court and each was fined \$100 and sentenced to 30 days in the Pulaski county jail by Judge Triebel. The defendants were Pooler Elder, Lafayette Carroll, Will Holderfield, Albert West, Ella Branscomb, Will Trigg and Charles Moses, all of whom were arrested after the adjournment of the April term of the court and were being held to await the action of the federal grand jury.

Dry Weather Doing Damage.

Clinton.—There has been no rain here now for several weeks, and the cotton is opening too early, being merely dried open and is not opening naturally.

Court Has Heavy Docket.

Pocahontas.—Chancery court convened here with Judge Humphrey presiding. There is an unusually heavy docket at this time, as there is a number of important land cases to be disposed of. Also the divorce suits are heavy in the extreme for this county, there having been filed at this term of court 25.

Pretender Given Sentence.

Pine Bluff.—Charles Wagner who told the police he was "Gyp the Blood," with the hope that he would be transported free of charge back to New York and the Bowers, after he had been arrested for using profane language on the street, was the star in police court recently. His plea to the judge was in vain and on the profane language charge he was fined \$25 and \$5 for another offense. When the time arrived for the city prisoners to go their regular work on the street, the self-styled "Gyp the Blood" protested that he was too delicate for such labor and resisted orally until the officers forcibly put him to work.

Would Stop Practice.

Argenta.—A man so weak he could hardly whisper, was removed from a train at Argenta and taken to the county hospital, suffering from malarial fever. R. T. Owens, a local undertaker, says the man was sent from Eagle Mills, near Camden, without a cent in his pocket and was thus forced on the county as a public charge. He is of the opinion that the practice of other cities and towns sending persons to Argenta to become public charges should be stopped.